VIA CERTIFIED MAIL P 730 179 324

MAJOR

STATE OF INDIANA
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
(NPDES) PERMIT PROGRAM

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed NPDES Permit to Discharge into Navigable Waters

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225
317/232-8760

Public Notice Number: 5I 8495

Public Notice Issued On: May 31, 1989

Permit No.: IN 0054810

Name and Address of Permittee:

Container Corporation of America
455 West Factory Street
Wabash, Indiana 46992

Name and Address of Facility Where Discharge Occurs:

Container Corporation of America
455 West Factory Street
Wabash, Indiana 46992

I. General Information on the Permit Application

The above-named applicant has applied for an NPDES Permit to discharge wastewater from its facility through one outfall point into receiving waters identified as the Wabash River via an underground conduct in WABASH COUNTY, Indiana. The receiving waters are classified aquatic life in accordance with Indiana Water Quality Standards.

The applicant operates a paper board mill manufacturing plant. Plant operations of 350 tons per day of paper products result in an average discharges of 1.39 million gallons per day of process wastewater and storm water runoff.

II. Tentative Determination

On the basis of preliminary staff review and application of pertinent standards and regulations, the Indiana Department of Environmental Manager proposes to issue a NPDES permit to the applicant which imposes certain effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions. Proposed effluent parameters to be limited and/or monitored are Flow, TSS Total Suspended Solids, total cyanide, total silver and pH. The permit proposed to be issued for a term of not more than five years. The intent the permit is to control the discharge of pollutants in accordance with applicable law such that public health, existing water uses, and aquatic are protected.

III. Procedures for the Formulation of Final Determination

A. Comment Period

The proposed determination to issue an NPDES Permit is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed permit. Comments should be submitted in person or mailed no later than 30 days from the date of this Public Notice. Deliver or mail all requests or comments to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Section
Office of Water Management
105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, IN 46225

All Comments received no later than 30 days from the date of this Public Notice will be considered in the formulation of the final determination.

B. Public Hearing

Any person may request a public hearing within 30 days of the date of the Public Notice by submitting a request to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management will hold a public hearing if there is a significant degree of public interest in the proposed permit. Public Notice of such a hearing will be circulated in at least one newspaper in the geographical area of the discharges and to those persons on the mailing list at least 30 days prior to the hearing.

IV. Availability of Additional Information

The application, proposed permit, including effluent limitations and special conditions, wasteload allocation study and habitat evaluation study (if any), comments received, and any other information are on file and may be inspected in Room 714, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 105 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, at any time between 10:00 a.m., and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Other related documents may be copied at a cost of 15¢ per page. A copy of the draft permit is also on file with the local health department and is available for public review. Please bring the foregoing to the attention of persons whom you know would be interested in this matter.
1959p

STATE OF INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., the "Act"), and the Indiana Environmental Management Act, as amended (IC 13- 7),

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

is authorized to discharge from a paper board mill manufacturing plant and is located at 455 West Factory Street in Wabash, Indiana to receiving waters named the Wabash River via an underground conduit in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I and II hereof.

Effective Date: _____.

Expiration Date: _____, 1994.

In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management no later than 180 days prior to the date of expiration.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 1989, for the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

_____

Charles B. Bardonner
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Water Management

TREATMENT FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

The discharger has a Class C industrial wastewater treatment plant, classified in accordance with 327 IAC 8-12, Classification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall(s) 001. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Discharge Limitations

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	—	—	—	5 X Weekly	24-Hr Total
$TBOD_5$	1025	2050	lbs/day	—	—	—	5 X Weekly	24-Hr Comp.
TSS	1667	3250	lbs/day	—	—	—	5 X Weekly	24-Hr Comp.
Total Cyanide[2]								
Interim	—	—	—	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab [1]
Final	—	—	—	0.021	0.049	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab [1]
Total Silver[2]								
Interim	—	—	—	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Final	—	—	—	0.01	0.02	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.

[1] The maximum holding time for cyanide (CN) is 24-hours when sulfide is present and 14 days when sulfide is absent, according to 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table II. Therefore, CN is to be monitored by collecting a representative grab sample and analyzing it within 24 hours. Alternatively, if the permittee can demonstrate that the wastewater contains no sulfide, the permittee may collect a composite sample and analyze it within 14 days.

[2] The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations for Total Cyanide and Total Silver in accordance with the Schedule of Compliance, Part I.C., on Page 7, of this permit.

Water treatment additives in use have been reviewed and do not appear to contain toxic materials in significant amounts. In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives contributing to Outfall 001, the Permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required by Part II of this permit.

a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0. The pH shall be monitored as follows: by a grab sample taken five times weekly.

b. The discharge shall not cause excessive foam in the receiving waters. The discharge shall be essentially free of floating and settleable solids.

c. The discharge shall not contain oil or other substances in amounts sufficient to create a visible film or sheen on the receiving waters.

d. The discharge shall be free of substances that are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious or which produce color, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance.

e. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements above shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the Wabash River.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2. Reporting

The permittee shall submit discharge monitoring reports (DMR-1 Form) to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management containing results obtained during the previous month and shall be postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following each completed monitoring period. The first report shall be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the month in which the permit becomes effective.

If there is to occur a substantial period of time during which there will be no discharge from an authorized outfall, then the permittee may submit a written request to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management for relief from reporting requirements. The Commissioner may then suspend reporting requirements without public notice or opportunity for public hearing.

The Regional Administrator may request the permittee to submit monitoring reports to the Environmental Protection Agency if it is deemed necessary to assure compliance of the permit.

3. Definitions

a. Monthly Average

(1) Weight Basis - The "monthly average" discharge means the total discharge by weight during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the monthly average discharge shall be determined by the summation of the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

(2) Concentration Basis - The "monthly average" concentration means the arithmetic average (proportional to flow) of all daily determinations of concentration made during a calendar month. Daily determinations of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the daily determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all the samples collected during the calendar day.

b. "Daily Maximum" Discharge

(1) Weight Basis - The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.

(2) Concentration Basis - The "daily maximum" concentration means the daily determination of concentration for any calendar day.

c. 24-Hour Composite Sample--Consists of at least four individual flow-proportioned samples of wastewater which are taken at approximately equally spaced time intervals during a 24-hour period and which are combined prior to analysis. A flow proportioned composite sample is obtained by:

(1) recording the discharge flow rate at the time each individual sample is taken,

(2) adding together the discharge flow rates recorded from each individuals sampling time to formulate the "total flow value,"

(3) the discharge flow rate of each individual sampling time is divided by the total flow value to determine its percentage of the total flow value,

(4) then multiply the volume of the total composite sample by each individual samples percentage to determine the volume of that individual sample which will be included in the total composite sample.

d. Concentration--The weight of any given material present in a unit volume of liquid. Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, concentration values shall be expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

e. The "Regional Administrator" is defined as the Region V Administrator, U.S. EPA, located at 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

f. The "Commissioner" is defined as the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, which is located at the following address: 105 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225.

4. Test Procedures

The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the current version of 40 CFR, Part 136. The approved methods may be included in the tests listed below. However, different but

equivalent methods are allowable if they receive the prior written approval of the State agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

a. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 16th Edition, 1985, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C. 20005.

b. A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis 1972 American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

c. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes June 1974, Revised, March 1983, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

5. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling;

b. The dates the analyses were performed;

c. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

e. The results of all required analyses.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recording from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer, if requested by the Regional Administrator or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

C. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for total cyanide and total silver at Outfall No. 001 in accordance with the following schedule:

    1. Within one hundred and twenty (120) days from the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall determine the method by which it intends to comply with the final effluent limitations for Total Cyanide and Total Silver. The final effluent limitations for Total Cyanide and Total Silver are deferred for the term of this compliance schedule, or until completion of the necessary construction, whichever occurs first. Monitoring for total cyanide and total silver is required during the interim period.

    2. The permittee shall submit a progress report nine (9) months from the effective date of the permit. The progress report shall include, among other items, a description of the method(s) selected for meeting new final requirements.

    3. If construction is not required to meet the final limits for any of the parameters within the thirty-six month period, the permittee shall notify the Office of Water Management of this fact so that the permit may be modified to include this new compliance date. If construction is required a construction permit application (including Plans and Specifications) for complying with final requirements shall be submitted within fourteen (14) months from the effective date of the permit.

    4. Initiation of construction, if necessary, shall commence no later than the twenty-three (23) months from the effective date of the permit.

    5. The permittee shall submit a progress report thirty-two (32) months from the effective date of the permit.

    6. Construction shall be completed within thirty-five (35) months from the effective date of the permit.

    7. The permittee shall comply with all final requirements no later than thirty-six (36) months from the effective date of the permit.

2. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

D. REOPENING CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, or, alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent limitation or standard issued or approved under section 301(b)(2)(C), (D) and (E), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent limitation or standard so issued or approved:

(1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

(2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

When the U.S. EPA and the State of Indiana finalize a policy regarding the implementation of 40 CFR 122.26, which addresses stormwater discharges, this permit may be modified, after public notice and opportunity for hearing, to incorporate revised limitations for the control of such discharges.

This permit may be modified, or, alternatively revoked and reissued, after public notice and opportunity for hearing, to incorporate revised effluent limitations, with appropriate schedule(s) of compliance, if necessary, after final promulgation and effectiveness of revised Indiana Water Quality Standards.

PART II
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Indiana Environmental Management Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Pursuant to the Indiana Environmental Management Act, any person who violates a permit condition implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both. If the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this provision, punishment shall be a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing," Section B, Paragraph 2 and "Upsets," Section B, Paragraph 3, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit.

4. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;

b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of (i) a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or (ii) a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

5. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Commissioner, within a reasonable time, any information which the Commissioner may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Commissioner, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

6. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application should be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The Commissioner may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date.

7. Transfers

This permit is nontransferable to any person except after notice to the Commissioner pursuant to Regulation 327 IAC 5-2-6(c). The Commissioner may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

8. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Paragraph A-4, above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants injurious to human health within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

9. Containment Facilities

When cyanide or cyanogen compounds are used in any of the processes at this facility, the permittee shall provide approved facilities for the containment of any losses of these compounds in accordance with the requirements of Water Pollution Control Board Regulation 327 IAC 2-2-1.

10. Operator Certification

The permittee shall have the waste treatment facilities under the direct supervision of an operator certified by the Commissioner as required by IC 13-1-6.

11. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or an invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

13. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and, if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

14. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Commissioner, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

15. Construction Permit

The permittee shall not construct, install, or modify any water pollution control facility without a valid construction permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management pursuant to 327 IAC 3-2.

SECTION B. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and efficiently operate all facilities and systems for wastewater collection and treatment which are installed or used by the permittee and which are necessary for achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Definitions:

(1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility normally utilized for treatment of the waste stream.

(2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production at the permittee's facility.

b. (Prohibition of Bypass) Bypass which causes or is likely to cause applicable effluent limitations to be exceeded is prohibited unless the following three conditions are met:

(1) Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;

(2) There are no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal period of equipment down-time; and

(3) The permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Commissioner within 24 hours of becoming aware of the bypass (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days). Where the permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass, this prior notification shall be submitted for approval to the Commissioner, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

c. An anticipated bypass which meets the three criteria of Paragraph b of this subsection may be allowed under conditions determined to be necessary by the Commissioner to minimize any adverse effects.

3. Upset Conditions

a. Definition: "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. (Effect of an upset) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Paragraph c of this subsection are met.

c. (Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset) A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:

(1) An upset occurred and the permittee has identified the specific cause(s) of the upset, if possible;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being operated in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures; and

(3) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Paragraph A.3 of this Part.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters and to be in compliance with all Indiana statutes and regulations relative to liquid and/or solid waste disposal.

SECTION C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes in Facility or Discharge

Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by advance notice to the permit issuing authority of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to revise existing pollutant limitations and/or to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I.B.2.

3. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. Any reports of noncompliance shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

4. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report information on the following types of noncompliance within 24 hours from the time permittee becomes aware of such noncompliance:

a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

b. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Commissioner in the permit to be reported within 24 hours; and

c. Any noncompliance which may pose a significant danger to human health or the environment.

A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce and eliminate the noncompliance and prevent its recurrence. The Commissioner may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

5. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any instance of noncompliance not reported under Paragraph 3 or 4 of this Section at the time the pertinent Discharge Monitoring Report is submitted. The report shall contain the information specified in Paragraph 4 of this Section.

6. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Commissioner, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information.

7. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Commissioner as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any pollutant identified as toxic, pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(4) The level established in Part III of the permit by the Commissioner.

b. That it has begun or expects to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

8. Signatory Requirements

a. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Commissioner shall be signed and certified by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person:

(1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president (including a person who is not a vice-president but performs similar policy-making functions for the corporation);

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a Federal, State, or local governmental body or an agency or political subdivision thereof: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

b. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equilavent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

(3) The authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.

c. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

9. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Water Pollution Control Board Regulation 327 IAC 12, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Clean Water Act, permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

10. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The Indiana Environmental Management Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

INDIANA
ARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
MIT PROGRAM

SHEET
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arge into Waters of the State
Issued by the:

nvironmental Management
idian Street
, IN 46225

Public Notice Issued on:

Name and Address of Facility
where Discharge Occurs:

Container Corporation of America
455 West Factory Street
Wabash, Indiana 46992

n underground conduit

is classified for aquatic life.

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d for an NPDES Permit to discharge
receiving water. The NPDES Permit
na Department of Environmental
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below.

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ppended as Attachment II.

Permit No. IN 0054810

e obtained by contacting the
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ld: state the name and address of
and of any person represented at
tify the interest in the proposed
person represented by him; state
the issues proposed to be
te the position of the requester on
hearing.

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raft permit or permit issuance
hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.,

mit including proposed effluent
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copied at a cost of 15 cents per
onmental Management, Room 714,
, Indiana.

Permit No. IN 0054810

chment I

Effluent Limitations Rationale

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included is an effluent
es the basis for each limitation or

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onitoring, recording, and reporting
oil, hazardous substances,
solids, foams, and effluent batch
power failure and spill prevention
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n about the special conditions may
Environmental Management.

Determination

submit written comments upon the
ld be submitted in person or by
he date of the public notice was
Deliver or mail all comments to:

of Environmental Management

agement
Street
6225

numbers should appear next to the
on each page of any submitted
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Department of Environmental
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and nature of the public hearings

Attachment II

Description of Existing Discharge Outfall 001

General

Container Corporation of America, an affiliate of Jefferson Smurfit Corporation, recycles 350 tons/day of various grades of wastepaper (50% old corrugated, 50% newsprint) into FDA approved paper boxboard. The wastepaper is broken down by a mechanical process. Paper fiber, which is too short for use in the new sheet is rejected along with water, which drains from the sheet during formation. The water then passes through primary settling and a secondary activated sludge process prior to discharge to the Wabash River via Outfall No. 001. Outfall No. 001 also contains insignificant amounts of storm runoff water which enters the treatment system prior to discharge. The wastewater treatment plant has a capacity of 2 mgd and it has been given a Class C plant classification. Nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer is added as nutrients for the activated sludge process. The process schematic is attached to this Fact Sheet. All of the sanitary wastewater is sent to the City of Wabash for treatment.

Historical Background

The discharge from Outfall No. 001 was previously permitted in the NPDES permit, for the City of Wabash, IN 0024741. The City of Wabash operated the municipal wastewater treatment plant owned by the city and the wastewater treatment plant owned by the Container Corporation of America (CCA). The municipal plant's discharge was Outfall No. 104 and the CCA plant's discharge was Outfall No. 204.

The City of Wabash and the Container Corporation of America have agreed to dissolve the agreement where the city operates both treatment plants. Therefore, the Container Corporation of America has applied for this new permit and the City of Wabash's permit will be modified to remove Outfall No. 204.

Receiving Stream

The receiving stream for Outfall No. 001 is the Wabash River via an underground conduit. The $Q_{7,10}$ low flow of the Wabash River is 29 cfs according to U.S.G.S. data.

Historical Effluent Data of the Discharge from Outfall No. 001

Effluent Parameter	Average lb/day (mg/l)	Maximum lb/day (mg/l)
Flow (MGD)	1.39	2.27
$TBOD_5$	726.5	4773
TSS	527.9	1810
pH	6.3 to 7.7	

This data was tabulated from self-monitoring reports dated from December 1987 to November 1988.

Attachment III

Description of Effluent Limitations and Effluent Limitations Rationale

Outfall 001

Effluent Parameter	Discharge Limitations Monthly Avg. lbs/day(mg/l)	Weekly Avg. lbs/day(mg/l)	Monitoring Requirements Frequency	Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	5 X Weekly	24-Hr. Total
$TBOD_5$	1025	2050	5 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
TSS	1667	3250	5 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Total Cyanide	(0.021)	(0.049)	1 X Weekly	Grab
Total Silver	(0.01)	(0.02)	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
pH	6.0 to 9.0		5 X Weekly	Grab

$TBOD_5$ and Total Suspended Solids

The effluent limitations for $TBOD_5$ and TSS have been retained from NPDES Permit No. IN 0024741. These limits are based on an agreement reached by the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board, the U.S. EPA, and the Container Corporation of America during a permit modification of Wabash's NPDES Permit on September 15, 1976. These limitations are more stringent than the limitations based on the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category, Subpart E-Paperboard from Wastewater Subcategory.

Total Cyanide and Total Silver

The effluent limitations for total cyanide and total silver are based on Indiana Water Quality Standards. Specific calculations and values are included in Attachments A and B.

These pollutants have been included based on the analytical results contained in the Form 2C NPDES Permit Application. The permit shall contain a Schedule of Compliance which requires the permittee to achieve compliance with the limits for cyanide and silver no later than 36 months after the effective date of this permit.

Flow and pH

Flow monitoring is required as per all NPDES Permits and is necessary for calculating pounds/day of pollutants discharged. The pH shall be no less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units as required by Indiana Water Quality Standards.

Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine

Fecal Coliform and total residual chlorine will no longer be included in this permit because this treatment plant no longer receives any sanitary wastewater and the most recent discharge monitoring reports show that these pollutants are no longer present.

Water Treatment Additives

The Container Corporation of America has applied to use the following chemicals in their manufacturing and water treatment processes: Nalco Product 7399 (Inhibitor), Nalco Product 7648 (Microbiocide), BASF Afranil F Liquid (Anit-Foaming Agent), and Buckman Busan 90 (Microbiocide). These product's material safety data sheets including toxicity and application rates have been reviewed. This review indicates that these chemicals will not be present in the discharge in toxic amounts. In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives contributing to Outfall No. 001, the permittee shall notify Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required by Part II of the permit.

Ammonia as N

The Container Corporation of America has been monitoring the effluent from Outfall No. 001 for ammonia as N since January 4, 1989. They have found ammonia as N to be present at the following concentrations: 0.05 mg/l, 0.13 mg/l, 0.05 mg/l, 1.92 mg/l, and 0.05 mg/l. An effleunt limitation analysis has been conducted to determine the effluent limitations for ammonia as N which would apply to Outfall No. 001. The results of the effluent limitation analysis are as follows: 6.1 mg/l monthly average from May 1 through November 30 and 8.1 mg/l monthly average from December 1 through April 30. The Container Corporation of America has demonstrated that ammonia as N is not present in the discharge in significant amounts and therefore, it will not be included in the permit.

Permit Compliance

The Container Corporation of America is currently meeting all requirements of NPDES Permit No. IN 0024741 for Outfall No. 204. On March 16, 1989, the Container Corporation of America and the City of Wabash were notified that they have achieved full and timely compliance with the terms of the Agreed Order in Cause No. B-1085.

Expiration Date

This permit is proposed to be in effect for five years.

Prepared by Mr. Steven Roush

0924w 5/8/89

Attachment A

Permit Limit Derivation Method

The procedures below were adapted from procedures given in the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control*, EPA 440/4-85-032, and in the *Permit Writers Guide to Water Quality-based Permitting for Toxic Pollutants*, EPA 440/4-87-005.

There are two basic parts to this process. The first is to calculate a toxics waste load allocation (WLA) for the facility using EPA criterion. The end result will be a four-day average discharge limit. The second is to convert this limit to daily maximum and monthly average limits using a statistical approach developed in the manuals mentioned above.

STEP ONE Steady-State WLA Derivation Procedure

Effluent Limit = (total flow*criterion - upstream conc.*dilution flow)/discharge flow

total flow = dilution flow + discharge flow

criterion = instream water quality limit. The criteria used to protect versus chronic toxicity is taken directly from EPA Criteria. The 25th percentile value should be used for the hardness if a hardness value is needed.

dilution flow = 1/2 Q7,10

upstream concentration = The concentration of pollutants found upstream of the point of discharge. The 75th percentile values should be used if this data is available. Data from similar streams located in the area can be used if data is not available for the receiving stream.

STEP TWO Statistical Limit Derivation

Once the WLA target is set, the permit limit derivation process begins. This calculation is performed independently of water quality considerations. The remaining procedures seek a level of treatment (governed by permit limits) which is designed to protect against chronic instream effects. All remaining calculations are designed to define treatment performance (i.e. effluent quality targets), not an ambient water quality target.

Permit limit derivation has two basic elements:

1. An effluent performance level (Long Term Average (LTA)), that will meet the WLA requirement is calculated.

2. Permit limits are then derived directly from that LTA.

1. Calculate the long term average (LTA) that will meet the above WLA.

   a. The LTA for the four-day chronic WLA is calculated as follows:

   $$LTA = e^{(mu + 0.5sigma\hat{}2)}$$

   where:

   $$mu = mu(4) - 0.5sigma^2 + 0.5\ln[1 + ((e^{sigma\hat{}2} - 1)/(4))]$$

   $$mu(4) = \ln(\text{chronic WLA}) - Z1(SQRT(\ln[1 + ((e^{sigma\hat{}2} - 1)/(4))]))$$

   Z1 = Z(99) = 2.326 = The Z score for the probability basis for the WLA val (i.e. the acute and chronic WLA's will be met 99% of time if the LTA's are met).

   $$sigma^2 = \ln(CV^2 + 1)$$

   CV = Coefficient of Variation = std. dev./average (0.6 unless historical data is available).

2. This toxicity value will drive the required treatment to meet the permit limits. Two permit limits will be derived in the next step from the chronic WLA.

3. Using the equations below and the LTA and CV selected, derive the Daily Maximum and Monthly Average permit limits. The 95th percentile is generally used for the Monthly Average limits while the 99th percentile is used to determine the Daily Maximum limits. The Monthly Average permit limit is dependent on the monitoring frequency (where n = required frequency in samples per month). The Technical Support Document recommended not to use a value for n of less than 10 regardless of the actual sampling frequency.

   a. Calculate the Daily Maximum permit limit:

   $$\text{Daily Maximum} = e^{(mu + Z2*sigma)}$$

   where:

   Z2 = Z(99) = 2.326 = The Z score for the probability basis for the permit limits (i.e. the maximum permit limit will be met 99% of the time if the LTA is met).

   $$mu = \ln(LTA) - 0.5sigma^2$$

   $$sigma^2 = \ln(CV^2 + 1)$$

   b. Calculate the Monthly Average permit limit (mu described above):

   $$\text{Monthly Average} = e^{(mu(n) + Z3*sigma(n))}$$

   where:

   Z3 = Z(95) = 1.645 = The Z score for the probability basis for the permit limits (i.e. the average permit limit will be met 95% of the time if the LTA is met).

   $$mu(n) = mu + (sigma^2 - sigma(n)^2)/2$$

   $$sigma(n)^2 = \ln(1 + ((e^{sigma\hat{}2} - 1)/n))$$

   n = number of effluent sampling observations per month.

Attachment B

Discharge Flow (mgd) = 2.00 CCA
Q7,10 receiving stream (mgd) = 18.7
Hardness (25th percentile) = 256

Upstream Conc.* mg/l	Parameter	Monthly Average mg/l	Daily Maximum mg/l	IDEM Quantification Limit mg/l	Detection Limit mg/l	
0	Cadmium [1]	0.0095	0.0221	0.0020	0.0001 [3]	Limitations based on current policy
0	Hex. Chromium [2]	0.0441	0.1025	0.0050	0.0050 [3]	to only regulate chronic toxicity
0	Tri. Chromium [1]	1.7910	4.1668	0.0040	0.0010 [3]	
0	Copper [1]	0.1058	0.2461	0.0040	0.0010 [3]	
0	Total Cyanide	0.0208	0.0485	0.0050	0.0009	
0	Lead [1]	0.0422	0.0981	0.0060	0.0010 [3]	
0	Mercury [1]	0.000048	0.000112	0.0001	0.0001	
0	Nickel [1]	0.4007	0.9322	0.0040	0.0010 [3]	
0	Zinc [1]	0.9418	2.1912	0.0100	0.0001 [3]	
0	Silver [1]	0.0079	0.0183	0.0100	0.0002 [3]	

* 75th percentile [1] Acid Soluble [2] Dissolved [3] Furnace Procedure

INSTREAM WATER QUALITY LIMITS (EPA CRITERIA)

Fed. Reg. Criteria Date	Parameter	4-Day Average mg/l	A4	B4
29-Jul-85	Cadmium	0.0024	0.7852	-3.4900
29-Jul-85	Hex. Chromium	0.0110		
29-Jul-85	Tri. Chromium	0.4470	0.8190	1.5610
29-Jul-85	Copper	0.0264	0.8545	-1.4650
29-Jul-85	Total Cyanide	0.0052		
29-Jul-85	Lead	0.0105	1.2730	-4.7050
29-Jul-85	Mercury	0.000012		
28-Nov-80	Nickel [4]	0.1000	0.8460	1.1645
02-Mar-87	Zinc	0.2351	0.8473	0.7614
[5]	Silver	0.0020		

[4] Criteria based on protection of human health
[5] Criteria is 1/10 of acute criteria, derived using EPA data to calculate acute-chronic ratio

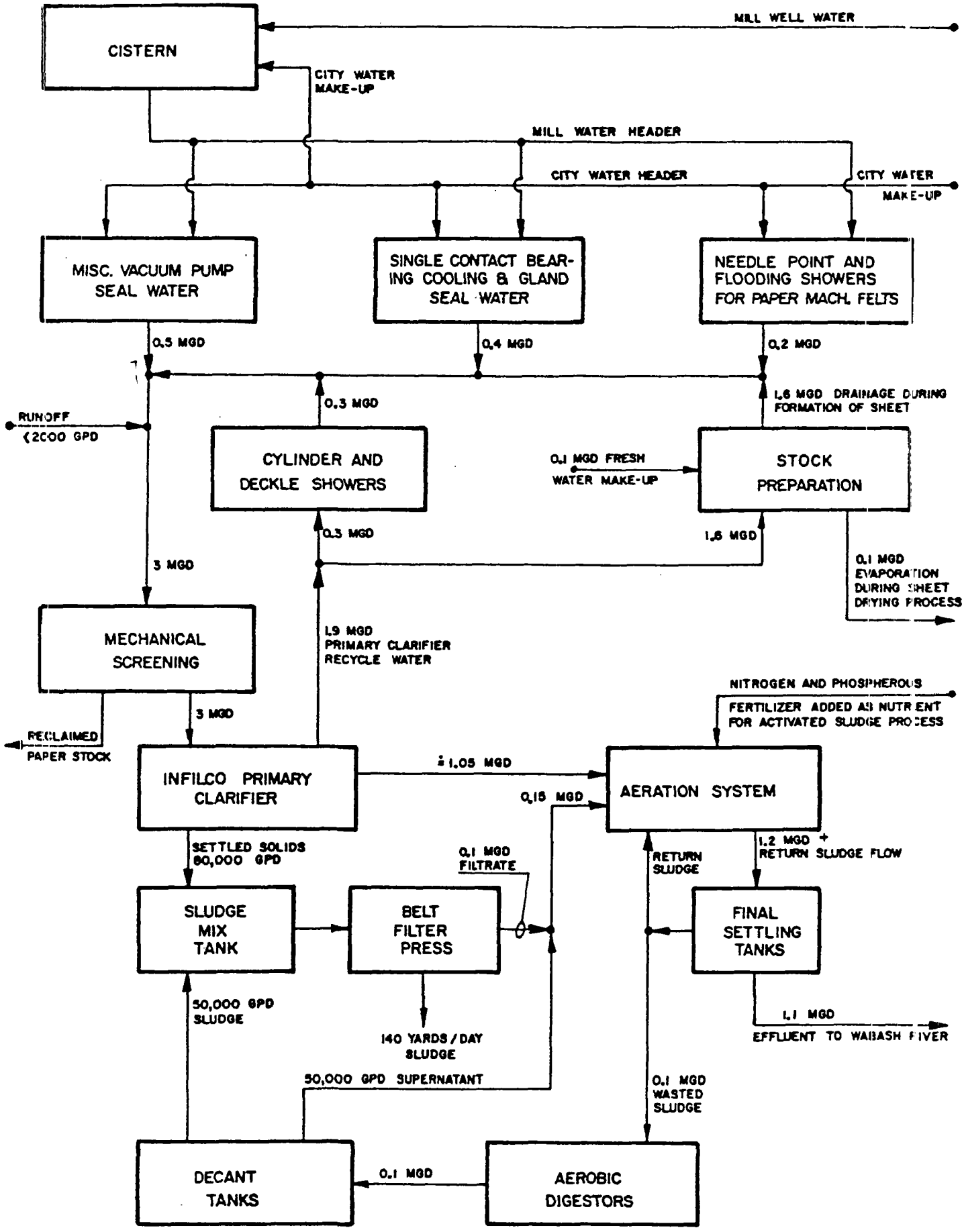
STEP ONE - STEADY-STATE WLA DERIVATION

Parameter	W/Dilution 4-Day Average mg/l	Total Flow Chronic mgd	Dilution Flow mgd
Cadmium	0.0135	11.35	9.35
Hex. Chromium	0.0624	11.35	9.35
Tri. Chromium	2.5366	11.35	9.35
Copper	0.1498	11.35	9.35
Total Cyanide	0.0295	11.35	9.35
Lead	0.0597	11.35	9.35
Mercury	0.000068	11.35	9.35
Nickel	0.5675	11.35	9.35
Zinc	1.3339	11.35	9.35
Silver	0.0112	11.35	9.35

STEP TWO - STATISTICAL LIMIT DERIVATION

CV	Parameter	LTA4 mg/l	sigma^2	Chronic LTA MU(4)	MU	
0.60	Cadmium	0.00710	0.3075	-4.990	-5.101	Z1 = Z(99) = 2.326
0.60	Hex. Chromium	0.03293	0.3075	-3.457	-3.567	
0.60	Tri. Chromium	1.33788	0.3075	0.248	0.137	
0.60	Copper	0.07902	0.3075	-2.581	-2.692	
0.60	Total Cyanide	0.01556	0.3075	-4.206	-4.317	
0.60	Lead	0.03151	0.3075	-3.500	-3.611	
0.60	Mercury	0.00004	0.3075	-10.277	-10.388	
0.60	Nickel	0.29932	0.3075	-1.249	-1.360	
0.60	Zinc	0.70357	0.3075	-0.395	-0.505	
0.60	Silver	0.00589	0.3075	-5.178	-5.288	

Samples/ Month	Parameter	LTA mg/l	MU	SIGMA(n)^2	MU(n)	Monthly Average mg/l	Daily Maximum mg/l	
10	Cadmium	0.00710	-5.1011	0.0354	-4.965	0.0095	0.0221	Z2 = Z(95) = 1.645 Average
10	Hex. Chromium	0.03293	-3.5673	0.0354	-3.431	0.0441	0.1025	Z3 = Z(99) = 2.326 Maximum
10	Tri. Chromium	1.33788	0.1373	0.0354	0.273	1.7910	4.1668	
10	Copper	0.07902	-2.6918	0.0354	-2.556	0.1058	0.2461	
10	Total Cyanide	0.01556	-4.3165	0.0354	-4.180	0.0208	0.0485	
10	Lead	0.03151	-3.6111	0.0354	-3.475	0.0422	0.0981	
10	Mercury	0.00004	-10.3880	0.0354	-10.252	0.000048	0.000112	
10	Nickel	0.29932	-1.3600	0.0354	-1.224	0.4007	0.9322	
10	Zinc	0.70357	-0.5053	0.0354	-0.369	0.9418	2.1912	
10	Silver	0.00589	-5.2883	0.0354	-5.152	0.0079	0.0183	


CISTERN
MILL WELL WATER
CITY WATER MAKE-UP
MILL WATER HEADER
CITY WATER HEADER
CITY WATER MAKE-UP
MISC. VACUUM PUMP SEAL WATER
SINGLE CONTACT BEARING COOLING & GLAND SEAL WATER
NEEDLE POINT AND FLOODING SHOWERS FOR PAPER MACH. FELTS
0.5 MGD
0.4 MGD
0.2 MGD
0.3 MGD
1.6 MGD DRAINAGE DURING FORMATION OF SHEET
RUNOFF
<2000 GPD
CYLINDER AND DECKLE SHOWERS
0.1 MGD FRESH WATER MAKE-UP
STOCK PREPARATION
0.3 MGD
1.6 MGD
0.1 MGD EVAPORATION DURING SHEET DRYING PROCESS
3 MGD
MECHANICAL SCREENING
1.9 MGD PRIMARY CLARIFIER RECYCLE WATER
NITROGEN AND PHOSPHEROUS
FERTILIZER ADDED AS NUTRIENT FOR ACTIVATED SLUDGE PROCESS
3 MGD
RECLAIMED PAPER STOCK
INFILCO PRIMARY CLARIFIER
≐1.05 MGD
0.15 MGD
AERATION SYSTEM
SETTLED SOLIDS 60,000 GPD
0.1 MGD FILTRATE
RETURN SLUDGE
1.2 MGD + RETURN SLUDGE FLOW
SLUDGE MIX TANK
BELT FILTER PRESS
FINAL SETTLING TANKS
50,000 GPD SLUDGE
140 YARDS / DAY SLUDGE
1.1 MGD
EFFLUENT TO WABASH RIVER
50,000 GPD SUPERNATANT
0.1 MGD WASTED SLUDGE
DECANT TANKS
0.1 MGD
AEROBIC DIGESTORS